

Rogue River Courier

DAILY EDITION

VOL. VI, No. 259.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1916.

WHOLE NUMBER 1803.

No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

HANLY HEADS THE PROHIBITION TICKET

Former Congressman Sulzer Is a Poor Second for Nomination in the National Convention at St. Paul

Auditorium, St. Paul, July 21.—J. Frank Hanly, of Indiana, was nominated prohibition candidate for president on the first ballot at 2:01 p. m. The vote was: Hanly, 416; Sulzer, 184; Hendrickson, 51; Mason, 10; Henry Ford, 1; Ferguson, 3; Haynes, 2; W. G. Calderwood, 22.

Auditorium, St. Paul, July 21.—J. Frank Hanly, of Indiana, was the first candidate for president on the prohibition ticket placed in nomination at the party's convention.

Sumner W. Hays, of Indiana, who withdrew from the presidential race, made the nominating speech when Alabama yielded to Indiana.

The convention hoped to nominate and adjourn late in the afternoon. Prior to nominations, the convention adopted the platform committee's report, with the addition of the initiative, referendum and recall plank.

A demonstration for Hanly followed Hays' speech. It transformed the gathering from a camp meeting into a regular convention for about 15 minutes. The crowd shouted, marched and sang "We want Hanly."

Eugene W. Chaffin nominated Sulzer.

"We have had in the prohibition party long enough the Sunday school politics," said Chaffin. "Let us have some statesmanship now."

The Sulzer demonstration lasted only four minutes and was spasmodically feeble. Some one with an orange flag tried to arouse the anti-Catholics, but his friends held him back.

Findley C. Hendrickson, Cumberland, Md., a life prohibitionist, was presented as a candidate by George R. Gorsuch, of Baltimore. Hendrickson, his sponsor said, "had always been a prohibitionist."

Rev. J. G. Mason, of Metuchen, N. J., was put in nomination by Rev. G. E. Day, chairman of the New Jersey delegation.

The fight was so bitter that when the usual motion was made to make the nomination unanimous, Eugene Chaffin, former presidential candidate, leaped to his feet and objected. "I won't go on record for Hanly," he shouted.

Chairman Patton established a precedent by permitting a startling demonstration of those opposed to making the nomination unanimous. More than 150 stood up.

Dr. Ira Landreth, of Tennessee, was unanimously nominated for the vice-presidency after all other candidates withdrew. He was Hanly's choice of a running mate.

Harold King Rockwell, of Tacoma, Wash.; Findley C. Hendrickson, and Miss Marie C. Brehm withdrew in Landreth's favor.

WAR OBSERVATION
BALLOON OVER PORTLAND

Portland, July 21.—Folks who thought the war zone had suddenly reached the Pacific coast when they saw a German observation balloon floating over Portland, learned today that the gas bag was in charge of United States army experts, who are experimenting with it. The balloon—a bright yellow sausage-shaped affair—was made in Stuttgart and sent to this country just before the war started. Captain Basil O. Lenoir, U. S. A. signal corps, is here from Seattle superintending the experiment.

FEWER PRISONERS IN THE STATE PEN UNDER DRY RULE

Salem, July 21.—Nearly 41 per cent fewer prisoners were received at the state prison during the first six months of 1916 than during the corresponding period last year, according to an announcement by the warden today. Prohibition and plentiful employment are suggested as reasons for the decrease.

During the first six months of 1914 127 prisoners entered the penitentiary. In the same time in 1915 the number was 159. This year it was only 95.

FRENCH GAIN ON TEN MILE FRONT

Paris, July 21.—Heavy German counter-attacks on the positions which the French won yesterday in a renewal of the Somme assault were halted today. The victorious French troops threw the Germans back, inflicting heavy losses, and have consolidated and strengthened their positions materially.

The official statement today reported French successes everywhere along the line. It indicated the heaviest fighting in the sector where yesterday's offensive gained ground on a ten-mile front. The German counter-attack came last night, when the French were making themselves secure in their newly-won gains.

In the Chaulnes region a strong German patrol, attempting to reach the French lines, was surprised and routed at the bayonet point.

Between Soissons and Rheims French patrols which penetrated into German-held territory were successful in a grenade attack on a German trench, emptying it of the enemy.

Enemy artillery actions were reported around Chantancourt and Fleury.

In the Vosges the Germans are violently bombarding the French positions. North of Wissembach the French lines vigorously repulsed a strong German attack.

CRUISER SAN DIEGO ARRIVES FROM SOUTH

San Diego, July 21.—The cruiser San Diego, flagship of the United States Pacific fleet, is in port today, after a quick run up the coast from LaPas. The big warship will probably remain here about 10 days, after which time it is expected that she will return to the Mexican patrol.

The lower coast is reported quiet, but famine is felt in the entire district. Twelve refugees arrived on the San Diego.

In Sinaloa the Carranzistas are harassed by Villistas and other bandits, according to J. Y. Shedden, of Bisbee, Ariz., a mining prospector.

On arrival in port the bluejackets, who had been confined on ship board for a month, were at once given liberty, and within half an hour of the dropping of anchor the first party had reached shore.

Admiral Winslow will haul down his flag next Friday, when he will be succeeded in command by Rear Admiral Caperton, who at that time will become full admiral. Admiral Winslow will retire, as he has reached the age limit, 62 years.

PRESIDENT AGAIN URGES POLISH RELIEF ACTION

Washington, July 21.—President Wilson has signed a personal letter urging a quick solution of the Polish relief problem, and it will be dispatched immediately to the rulers of England, France, Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary.

U.S. TO FIGHT BLACKLIST ORDER

State Department Announces Protest Against the British Order of Boycott of Certain American Producers

Washington, July 21.—The fight against the British blacklist has started, Acting Secretary of State Polk said this afternoon. Informal representations have been made through the British embassy and Ambassador Page at London, Polk said.

San Francisco, July 21.—The aid of all coast ports is being enlisted today by the chamber of commerce, which is making representations to have the state department fully investigate the British blacklisting of American firms and to have strong retaliatory measures prepared if the probe shows these justified.

Telegrams have been sent to California's congressional delegation, to the state department and to organizations in other Pacific coast ports. The local organization feels that the blacklisting can not be justified as a necessity of war, but is really the beginning of an international trade war which, by discriminating against American goods in all British possessions, is a matter of serious importance to the nation.

Washington, July 21.—Denouncing the British blacklist as "an outrageous assault on citizens of this country," Senator Thomas of Colorado today advocated reprisals of a severe nature.

"The need for a strong navy is emphasized by this boycott which Great Britain announces against our citizens," he said, discussing the naval bill. "I can not understand the widespread sympathy for the allied cause in this country when England continually repeats its bullying attacks on our commerce. I do not believe war will result, but I do believe in any means of reprisal and I believe this administration will use every means of force with which we furnish it to rectify the situation."

CAPT. KOENIG AND THE DEUTSCHLAND HAVE NOT YET LEFT BALTIMORE PORT

Baltimore, July 21.—Germany's something that sounded like "Abandon ship," the Deutschland, still rode at anchor here today, thereby crowding first place in the mystery sweepstakes. All "inside information" as to her departure time had gone askew and prognosticators either regarded their task as futile or set to work at a new schedule of leaving time.

Captain Koenig and the others in the venture merely smiled their knowing smiles today and passed the now threadbare pleasantry of "We'll go sometime between now and Christmas."

It was another night of watchful waiting. Press boats scoured the bay while the tug Timmons, watchdog of the Deutschland, played her blinding searchlight in every direction. And she had troubles other than newspaper folk, for a strange tramp steamer, showing no name, planted herself in the bay beyond the Deutschland pier, at a point hitherto avoided by big ships. This vessel, equipped with full wireless, was a target until dawn for the ceaseless light aboard the Timmons. Hailed by press boats, the mysterious stranger answered in broken English that she was the—

SENATE FOR IMMENSE NAVY

All Attempts Made to Reduce the Number of Battleships to Be Built Meet With Defeat by Heavy Majority

Washington, July 21.—Carrying \$315,000,000 and providing immediate construction of four battleships and four battle cruisers, the general naval bill this afternoon was adopted by the senate by a vote of 69 to 8. Senators voting against the bill were Clapp, Gronna, Curtis, La Follette, Norris, Thomas, Vardaman and Works.

Washington, July 21.—Efforts to decrease this year's proposed navy program—the greatest one-year program ever proposed—were defeated by decisive votes in the senate this afternoon. Senator Cummins' amendment to reduce the bill to two battleships and four battle cruisers was defeated 14 to 60.

Senator Townsend was defeated 58 to 15 in an attempt to lower the program to four battleships and four battle cruisers in three years.

Senator Kenyon's motion to lower the number of battleships in the entire program from 10 to six and to order two instead of four constructed immediately, was defeated 17 to 58.

Senator Thomas' attempt to substitute the house proposal of five battle cruisers was beaten 12 to 65.

Washington, July 21.—The general naval bill, directing immediate construction of four dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers of the most modern type came up for the senate's final approval today.

With the proportionate number of scout cruisers, destroyers, submarines and aircraft, this program will cost for the first year \$315,000,000.

At the end of three years, the time set for completing the program, the United States will have added 157 war vessels of all types and will have, in the opinion of United States

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AMERICAN SHIP IS CAPTURED BY GERMAN PATROL

Copenhagen, July 21.—The American schooner Prinz Valdemar, which sailed from Philadelphia, laden with a cargo of oil for Sweden, was captured by German patrol and taken into Swinemunde, according to reports here today.

San Francisco, July 21.—The schooner Prinz Valdemar is owned by George W. MacNear & Co., San Francisco, one of the American firms recently blacklisted by the British government.

George W. MacNear, head of the firm, was indignant today when advised of the seizure.

"It was a high-handed piece of work," he said, "and unjustified. Our ship was consigned to a Swedish destination and the Germans had no right to take her into a German port. We shall protest at once to the state department at Washington."

The Prinz Valdemar sailed from here February 24 for Tolleborg, Sweden, with a cargo of barley and groceries. She touched at Philadelphia en route. Captain Bert Williams is her skipper. She carried no oil.

This is the third MacNear ship that the Germans have seized, the other two being the Dunsyre and the Andrew Welsh.

MEXICANS STEAL AMERICAN GUNS

Columbus, N. M., July 21.—After stealing rifles and ammunition from sleeping truck drivers, several Mexican laborers, employed on road repairs along the American expedition's communication lines in Mexico, deserted in the night and headed south to join the Villistas. It was learned today.

Cavalrymen set out in pursuit and captured one after nearly 24 hours' chase. Since reports of Villa's renewed activities have been circulated there has been an undercurrent of restlessness among the Mexican laborers with the expedition. A close watch is being kept to prevent mutiny. Precautions are taken to prevent the Mexicans obtaining weapons.

An employment agency working along the border attempting to secure 500 additional Mexican laborers for employment on the American military roads in Mexico reports having little success.

SUBMARINES ACTIVE ON EAST COAST OF ENGLAND

Berlin, via Sayville, July 21.—The iron works in the British seaport city of Seaham were shelled by a German submarine on July 11, according to an admiralty statement today.

Submarine operations along the east coast of England have accounted for seven British steamers in the period from July 10 to July 15. All were destroyed by the German submarines.

GERMANS SUBMARINE TWO BRITISH VESSELS

London, July 21.—The British steamer Karma was the victim of a submarine in the Mediterranean today, almost at the same time that the steamer Grangemoor was torpedoed and sunk by an undersea boat. The crews of both vessels—British—were rescued.

The British steamer Yser has been sunk.

their ten-months-old baby, Virginia, on March 2, was hanged here today for the crime.

Fortune made no statement before the execution.

COMMISSION FAVORED IN MEXICO

Suggest Names of Three Men Who Will Be Named by Carranza to Meet Trio From U. S. to Settle Troubles

Mexico City, July 21.—Anticipating acceptance by the United States of its suggestion for discussion of the border question by a commission, it was informally indicated here today that three commissioners who will represent Mexico will be Roberto Pesqueira, formerly the first chief's representative in Washington; Luis Cabrera, minister of finance, and Alberto Pami, director of railways.

Publication of the note which was sent to the United States on July 11 in newspapers here aroused favorable comment. Three lines of discussion were suggested—a co-operative plan of hunting down bandits by pursuit of troops of both nations on either side of the border, plans for withdrawal of United States forces from Mexico, and investigation of the instigators of the raids on United States territory.

It was expected, if the United States gave acceptance to the note, the commissioners would meet at Niagara Falls.

In full the note is as follows: "Mr. Secretary: I have the honor to refer to the note of your excellency dated the seventh and transmitted through our confidential agent, Eliseo Arredondo, and wish to state that I have received instructions from the first chief in charge of the executive power of the union suggesting that you conduct to his excellency President Wilson the idea that three commissioners be named to represent each of our govern-

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U. S. ARMY OFFICER AND WOMAN SLAIN

Alpine, Texas, July 21.—Mystery continues to surround the shooting of Mrs. H. J. Spann, wife of a local hotel proprietor, and Lieutenant Colonel M. C. Butler, of the Sixth U. S. cavalry, in an automobile near here late yesterday. The only witness to the alleged double murder was H. J. Spann, husband of the dead woman, and after giving himself up he refused to make any statement whatever.

Residents in the outskirts of the town heard a number of shots and rushed into the street to see Spann sitting in the front seat of an automobile, holding a smoking revolver. In the rear seat were the bodies of his wife and Butler. Both had been instantly killed.

Butler, who had lately been promoted from major, had been in Alpine since May 20. He was born in Edgefield, S. C., was 52 years old, and is survived by a widow, one child and a brother, the latter a physician of Columbia, S. C.

Mrs. Spann was a daughter of John Holland, a cattleman in this vicinity.

Spann formerly was an instructor in music at Baller university, Waco, Texas.

Spann, accompanied by his wife and little daughter, is said to have called for Butler in an automobile at the latter's hotel. Spann is alleged to have invited the colonel for a ride. Shortly after Butler entered the car, Spann, who was driving, drew an automatic pistol and began shooting. He killed Butler first, and then turned the weapon on his wife.